DOCUMENT FILE

NOTE

SEE 890g.6363 T 84/444 FOR #1515

FROM Baghdad (Sloan) DATED Nov.8, 1930

NAME

TO

1—1127 GPO

INDEX BUREAU

767.90G15/75

REGARDING: Article 14 of the tripartite treaty of June 5, 1926, whereby Turkey is to receive from Iraq 10% of royalties on certain petroleum concessions or £500,000 in full settlement of these royalties.

Wi

No.151.

AMERICAN CONSULATE,
Baghdad, Iraq, November 8, 1930.

Confidential.

Subject: Turkey's Interest in Iraq's Petroleum.

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to Article 14 of the tripartite treaty, signed at Ankara on June 5, 1926, which concerns Iraq's agreement to pay to Turkey for a period of 25 years, 10% of the royalties received from certain petroleum concessions and also to certain notes dated the same date as the treaty in which it was agreed among the High Contracting parties that Turkey could within 12 months from the coming into force of the treaty capitalize its share of the royalties and receive £500,000 in full satisfaction thereof and to make a report on that situation.

I have learned from Rustum Beg Haidar, now Minister of Finance, but formerly Secretary to His Majesty, King Faisal, that Turkey refused to capitalize its share of Iraq petroleum royalties and that consequently she will receive 10% of any such royalties for a period of 25 years.

Respectfully yours,

Alexander K. Sloan,
American Consul.

File

File No.863.6
AKS/jc

Distribution:

Original and four copies to Department;
Copy to American Embassy, London, England;
Copy to American Embassy, Istanbul, Turkey;
Three copies to E. I. C., Paris, France.

767.90 G15/76

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NOTE

767.909 15/78

SEE 890g.00/167 FOR #82

FROM Iraq (Sloan) DATED Dec. 2,1931

TO NAME

1—1127 ere

REGARDING: Raids of Kurdish tribesmen into Iraq territory. Proposed visit by Prime Minister to Angora to discuss the -- in northwestern sections of the country.

Due to Turkish military moves during recent revolt of Kurds, a large area along Iraq northwestern frontier had been denuded of population and parties of Kurdish tribesmen are able to move over this territory without being detected. British Inspector at Mosul believes the Turks are making no effort to guard the frontier.

leb

The Prime Minister's Visit to Angora.

Recently Nuri Pasha as Said, the Prime Minister, informed me that he would leave Baghdad for Geneva about the middle of December and would so plan his trip that he could stop off at Angora for some days. He added that his chief business at Angora would be to discuss raids of Kurdish tribesmen into Iraq territory in the northwestern sections of the country. He explained that due to Turkish military moves during the recent revolt of the Kurds, quite a large area along the Iraq northwestern frontier had been denuded of population and that small parties of Kurdish tribesmen could move over this depopulated territory without being detected, thus inferring that the Turks were not at fault. As has been reported to the Department, this is not the belief of Major Wilson, the British Administrative Inspector stationed at Mosul, who informed me that in his opinion the Turks were making no effort to guard the frontier. Nuri Pasha hopes to be able to make some arrangement with Turkish officials for cooperation along this frontier looking to the checking of these raids.

The Visit of Monsieur Paul Reynaud, The French Minister of the Colonies.

Monsieur Reynaud, the French Minister of the Colonies, landed by plane in Baghdad on November 7th. It is understood that he has recently visited French

Indo-China

DOCUMENT FILE

NOTE

767.90 G 15/ 79

SEE 890g.00/181 FOR Despatch # 139.

FROM Iraq (Sloan) DATED Feb. 29, 1932.
TO NAME

1—1127 o.p.o.

REGARDING:

Boundary commission appointed by Iraq and Turkey.
Next meeting of the - will probably be held
at Mosul within the next few months.

hs

THE TURKO-IRAQ BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

The Tripartite Treaty between Great Britain, Turkey, and Iraq provides that a permanent boundary commission be appointed by Iraq and Turkey which will meet every six months to discuss the events which have taken place in the interim on the boundaries of the two countries. The Treaty further provides that the meeting will be held in alternate years in certain designated towns which are nearest the boundaries of the two countries. The last meeting took place in June, 1930 in the town of Mardin, but so far twenty months have passed and no subsequent meeting has been held due to the Kurdish revolt in Kurdish domain. It is reported that the next meeting of the Commission will be held at Mosul within the next few months.

TURKISH SHARE OF IRAQ'S OIL ROYALTIES.

It will be remembered that according to the terms of a treaty signed June 5, 1926 at Ankara, Turkey is to receive 10% of Iraq's oil royalties for a period of

767.90G 15/80

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PREPARED FOR MICROFILMING

767.90G 15/80

Decimal File Number

Name C K Hamer

Date 11/21/79

DOCUMENT FILE

NOTE

SEE 890g.00 General conditions/11 FOR #152

FROM Iraq (Knabenshue) DATED Aug.5, 1933

TO NAME

1—1127 ...

REGARDING:

Two armed bands of Turkish brigands reported to have crossed into Iraq and, after killing the shepherds, escaped with a number of sheep.

767.90G 15/81

8 1

Wi

TURKISH BRIGANDS ESCAPE WITH SHEEP
AFTER KILLING SHEPHERDS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF INDEXES AND ARCHIVES

767.90G15

Two armed bands of Turkish brigands are reported to have crossed into Iraq territory in the vicinity of Zakho and, after killing the shepherds, to have escaped with 700 sheep. The Mudir of the Iraqi village of Sindi in cooperation with the Mudir of the Turkish village of Koban are endeavoring to apprehend the brigands.[1]

Comment: Such raids are not infrequent on the Iraqi border. It is believed that this minor frontier incident will be efficiently dealt with by the frontier officials.

DOCUMENT FILE

NOTE

SEE 890g.00 General conditions/62 FOR #528

FROM Iraq (Slavens) DATED Sept.18½ 1935
TO NAME

REGARDING: Escape of the Kurdish band of Khalil Khoshoy into Turkish territory. Circumstances of the band.

767.90G 15/82

Wi

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POLITICAL EVENTS.

THE BAND OF KHALIL KHOSHOY.

The Kurdish band of Khalil Khoshoy succeeded in escaping to Turkish territory from the area surrounded by the Iraq Army. Zibar news reports that the Turkish military force has captured one of the leaders of this band and that negotiations are proceeding for his surrender to the Iraq authorities for trial before the Military Tribunal. The report further states that Fares Abbas Agha was hanged on August 29 by order of the Military Tribunal for espionage on the part of the outlaws.[1]

767.90g/5

According to Zibar news the band of Khalil Khoshoy is in a critical condition in the Kawanda mountain, living on glands (nuts) being deprived of any other kind of food. The Military Tribunal has ordered the banishment to Basrah of the prominent leaders who were captured recently. Other sentences for different terms of imprisonment have also been passed by the tribunal.[2]

The Military Tribunal at Shirwan Mazen has so far passed the following sentences:

4 death sentences which have already been executed;
41 sentences for penal servitude for life;
10 sentences for banishment to the South;
5 confined to the reformatory school at Baghdad.

The Military Tribunal has now transferred its seat to Aqra and Zibar.[3]

Comments: It is felt that lacking confirmation, the above news about the present status of pursuit of the band should be considered as a rumor. However, it seems fairly well established that this outlaw group has been broken up in Iraq and is at least temporarily dispersed.

1. Al-Tariq, September 1, 1935 AS
2. Al-Bilad, September 5, 1935
3. Al-Alam ul-Arabi, September 10, 1935.

As the press reports of executions and other punishments have not been denied by the Government they appear to be correct. In the case of the Euphrates rebellions at Rumaitha and Suk-es-Shuyukh, according to the local press, the Military Tribunal passed only one death sentence, on Shaikh Khawwam, which was soon commuted whereas so far at least four executions are mentioned in the North. Apparently the Government is making a distinction between the motives of the unrest in the North, considered as murder and robbery, and in the South, considered as political.

This topic was the subject of the Legation's despatch No. 521 of August 22, 1935, entitled: Suppression of Lawlessness in the North.

DOCUMENT FILE

NOTE

767.90G/15/83

SEE 890g.4016 Assyrians/224 FOR #1491 Pol.

FROM Geneva (Gilbert) DATED Nov.15, 1935

TO NAME

1—1127

REGARDING:

Settlement of Assyrians.

British Government, in connection with -, had endeavored to have the Hakkiari district incorporated within Iraqi territory; but the Turco-Iraqo frontier in 1925 went to the League Council for delimitation and the decision had been that this district should remain Turkish.

DOCUMENT FILE

NOTE

SEE 890g.00/373 FOR letter

FROM Iraq (Moose) DATED Aug.20, 1936

TO

NAME

1—1127

REGARDING: Assyrians.

Report that Yasin Pasha will permit return of - from Syria and settle all Assyrians in Iraq along the Iraqi-Turkish border. Turkey has withdrawn all objection to settlement of Assyrians in this area.

767.90G 15/84

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Istanbul, Turkey, May 15, 1937.

No. 269

Subject: Prolongation by Turkey and Iraq of Chapter II of the Tripartite Treaty of June 5, 1926

DIVISION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS
JUN 10 1937
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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JUN 12 1937
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 3 1937
DIVISION OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS

767.909/15

FILED
JUN 15 1937

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

767.909/15

Sir:

767.909/13

I have the honor to refer to my despatch No. 266 of May 6, 1937, in which was reported the visit to Turkey of Mr. Nadji Al-Asil, Foreign Minister of the Kingdom of Iraq, and in which reference was made to an exchange of notes between Mr. Al-Asil and the Turkish
1/ Minister for Foreign Affairs, and to transmit herewith for the Department's information, a translation of that part of Official Gazette No. 3592 of April 29, 1937, which relates thereto. It will be seen that the notes in question have been made the basis of Law No. 3162 of April 28, 1937, and provide for the indefinite continuance in force, as between Turkey and Iraq, if not denounced after two years, of Chapter II

of

of the Treaty of June 5, 1926, signed by Great Britain, Turkey and Iraq (Despatches Nos. 767.909/56 1930 and 767.909/57 1932 of June 9, 1926). The treaty itself expired on July 18, 1936, but the provisions of Chapter II, which deals with the creation and functioning of a Boundary Commission, and with Bon Voisinage in general, were informally and provisionally extended, by negotiations between Turkey and Iraq which took place in Baghdad, until April 28, 1937. Inasmuch as that date coincided with Mr. Al-Asil's visit to Turkey, advantage was taken of his presence in Ankara to effect the formal exchange of notes of which mention is made above.

In submitting this matter to the Turkish Grand National Assembly, immediately prior to exchanging notes with Mr. Al-Asil, Dr. Aras made the following explanatory comment:

> "This agreement affects that part of the Treaty of 1926 between Turkey, England and Iraq which had to do with relations of Bon Voisinage. The treaty expired in 1936. It contained the provision that it would remain in force for ten years unless one of the high contracting parties denounced it in the course of the first two years. Since that time, however, the two parties concerned exhibited such attention and such zeal in following out the provisions of the treaty and in maintaining neighborly relations, that the question of denouncing the treaty was not raised, and it remained in force for the full ten years.
>
> "Today, I beg the Assembly to approve with a minor modification the prolongation of the existing treaty stipulations which expire today, but to reserve the right to negotiate at some future date such additional stipulations as may be judged necessary. At the time when this prolongation was negotiated in Baghdad with the Government of our neighbor Iraq, it had been arranged to exchange, also at Baghdad, the notes which would make the prolongation effective. The text of the notes which I submit herewith for your approval was drafted with that idea in view. But today the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iraq is present as an honored guest. This visit constitutes a new

manifestation

manifestation of the friendly relations which daily draw our two countries closer together. I beg of you to permit us to exchange the notes here on the occasion of this visit, between the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iraq and our own Ministry, instead of doing so at Baghdad between our Minister there and the Department of Foreign Affairs of Iraq."

Respectfully yours,

J. V. A. MacMurray.

Enclosure:

1/ - Translation from OFFICIAL GAZETTE No. 3592 of April 29, 1937.

Copies to American Embassy, London, American Legation, Baghdad, and American Consulate General, Beirut.

710

JLB:mej

Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No. 269 dated May 15, 1937, from the American Embassy at Istanbul, Turkey.

TRANSLATION

Law relative to the Prolongation, by an Exchange of Notes between Turkey and Iraq, of the Provisions of Chapter II of the Frontier and Relations of Good Neighborship Treaty concluded between Turkey, Great Britain and Iraq on June 5, 1926.

LAW NO. 3162 PASSED: APRIL 28, 1937.

Article 1. - The prolongation of the provisions of Chapter II of the Frontier and Relations of Good Neighborship Treaty concluded in Ankara on June 5, 1926, between Turkey, Great Britain and Iraq, which expired on July 18, 1936, has herewith been approved in accordance with Notes the texts of which are annexed hereto, and authorization has been granted to the Government for the due exchange of these notes.

Article 2. - The present law is valid from the date of its promulgation.

Article 3. - The Council of Ministers is charged with the application of the present law.

Mr. Boggs

See these notes

(pencil) attached

to 767 90,915-/86

3/28/39

THE IRAQI NOTE

Excellency,

Since the provisions of Chapter II of the Turco-Iraqi-British Treaty, signed by the three High Contracting Parties in Ankara on June 5, 1926, expired on July 18, 1936, and since it is the desire of both the Governments of the Kingdom of Iraq and that of the Government of the Republic of Turkey that the provisions of the said Chapter continue to remain effective, between themselves only, pending the conclusion of a new and broader convention regulating the relations of Bon Voisinage between the two countries, I have the honor, in accordance with the decision of my Government, to propose that the validity of the provisions of the aforementioned treaty be prolonged between the Government of the Kingdom of Iraq and the Government of the Republic of Turkey, beginning with July 18, 1936, by an exchange of notes and in accordance with the conditions and amendments indicated hereafter:

A - The phrase:

> "This commission shall meet at least once every six months, or more frequently if required by circumstances"

shall be replaced by the following phrase:

> "The dates and places of the meeting of this commission shall be determined by the two Governments by mutual agreement".

B - The last paragraph of Article 13 relative to the first meeting of the commission shall be omitted.

C - The Government of the Kingdom of Iraq as well as the Government of the Republic of Turkey shall, two years from the date of the exchange of notes, have the right of annulling this convention which becomes effective with this exchange of notes. However, such annulment shall not have effect before one year from the date of notification.

Since, as indicated in the Honorable Legation's note No. 538/918, dated December 8, 1936, these proposals have already met with the approval of the Government of the Turkish Republic, my note as well as Your Excellency's reply thereto shall, from today on, constitute in this respect the official agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Iraq and the Government of the Republic of Turkey.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my high consideration.

(signature)

THE TURKISH NOTE

Excellency,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note bearing today's date, which contains the following proposals:

"Since the provisions of Chapter II of the Turco-Iraqi-British Treaty, signed by the three High Contracting Parties in Ankara on June 5, 1926, expired on July 18, 1936, and since it is the desire of both the Government of the Kingdom of Iraq and that of the Government of the Republic of Turkey that the provisions of the said Chapter continue to remain effective, between themselves only, pending the conclusion of a new and broader convention regulating the relations of Bon Voisinage between the two countries, I have the honor, in accordance with the decision of my Government, to propose that the validity of the provisions of the aforementioned treaty be prolonged between the Government of the Kingdom of Iraq and the Government of the Republic of Turkey, beginning with July 18, 1936, by an exchange of notes and in accordance with the conditions and amendments indicated hereafter:

A- The phrase:

"This commission shall meet at least once every six months, or more frequently if required by circumstances"

shall be replaced by the following phrase:

"The dates and places of the meeting of this commission shall be determined by the two Governments by mutual agreement".

B- The last paragraph of Article 13 relative to the first meeting of the commission shall be omitted.

C- The Government of the Kingdom of Iraq as well as the Government of the Republic of Turkey shall, two years from the date of the exchange of notes, have the right of annulling this convention which becomes effective with this exchange of notes. However, such annulment shall not have effect before one year from the date of notification.

"Since,

"Since, as indicated in the Honorable Legation's note No. 538/918, dated December 8, 1936, these proposals have already met with the approval of the Government of the Turkish Republic, my note as well as Your Excellency's reply thereto shall, from today on, constitute in this respect the official agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Iraq and the Government of the Republic of Turkey.

"Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my high consideration."

I have the honor to reiterate to Your Excellency the consent of the Government of the Republic of Turkey in regard to these proposals and to confirm herewith that your note as well as my reply thereto constitute in this respect, from today on, the official agreement between the Government of the Turkish Republic and the Government of the Kingdom of Iraq.

Please accept, Mr. Minister, the assurances of my high consideration.

(signature)

LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Baghdad, January 26, 1938

ADVISER ON POLITICAL RELATIONS
MR. DUNN
MAR 9 1938
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Despatch No. 942

Subject: Transmitting Notes Exchanged by Iraq and Turkey at Ankara on April 29, 1937, by which Chapter II of the Treaty of June 5, 1926 is Prolonged between Iraq and Turkey.

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MAR 21 1938

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

DIVISION OF
EUROPEAN AFFAIRS
MAR 10 1938
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

See 767.90G15/56 62

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the texts of notes exchanged on April 29, 1937, at Ankara, by the Foreign Ministers of Iraq and Turkey, by which Chapter II of the Treaty between the United Kingdom, Iraq and Turkey, signed at Ankara on June 5, 1926, is prolonged as from July 18, 1936, pending the conclusion of a new and comprehensive agreement for the regulation of neighborly relations between Iraq and Turkey.

This exchange of notes was ratified by the Parliament

TREATY DIVISION
Copy C/B
MAR 11 1938
Ere File
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

of

767.90G15/86

of Iraq on June 27, 1937.

Respectfully yours,

P. Knabenshue

Enclosure:

Text of Notes between
Iraq and Turkey.

File no. 710
WB/wjp

Enclosure to Despatch no. 942 of January 26, 1938.

Annexure II to 'Iraq Government Gazette No. 33 Dated 15th August, 1937.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In view of the fact that Chapter II of the Treaty between the United Kingdom and 'Iraq and Turkey signed at Ankara on June 5th, 1926, ceased to be effective between the three parties to that Treaty as from July 18th, 1936, and in view of the desire of the Royal 'Iraqi Government and the Government of the Turkish Republic that, pending the conclusion of a new and comprehensive agreement for the regulation of neighbourly relations between the two countries, the provisions of that chapter should continue in force as between 'Iraq and Turkey only, I have the honour, in accordance with the decision of my Government, to propose that, by an exchange of Notes, Chapter II of the said Treaty should be renewed as between 'Iraq and Turkey as from July 18th, 1936, with the modifications and upon the terms set out below, namely:

(*a*) The last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 13 shall be amended to read:

"The dates and places of meeting of this Commission shall be fixed by agreement between the two Governments."

(*b*) The last paragraph of Article 13 regarding the first meeting of the Commission shall be deleted.

(*c*) After the termination of a period of two years from the date of the proposed exchange of notes the Government of 'Iraq and the Government of the Turkish Republic shall each have the right to denounce the agreement constituted by this exchange of notes, the denunciation taking effect one year after the date on which notice thereof should have been given.

2. As the Government of the Turkish Republic has agreed to this proposal as stated in the Legation's letter No. 538/918 dated 8th December, 1936, the present note and Your Excellency's reply to that effect will be regarded as constituting the formal agreement between the Royal 'Iraqi Government and the Government of the Turkish Republic in this connection with effect from to-day.

(*Sd.*) NAJI AL ASIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY,

DR. TAUFIC RUSHDI ARAS,

Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs,

ANKARA.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note of today's date in which Your Excellency made the following proposal:

In view of the fact that Chapter II of the Treaty between the United Kingdom and 'Iraq and Turkey signed at Ankara on June 5th, 1926, ceased to be effective between the three parties to that Treaty as from July 18th, 1936, and in view of the desire of the Royal 'Iraqi Government and the Government of the Turkish Republic that, pending the conclusion of a new and comprehensive agreement for the regulation of neighbourly relations between the two countries, the provisions of that chapter should continue in force as between 'Iraq and Turkey only, I have the honour, in accordance with the decision of my Government, to propose that, by an exchange of Notes, Chapter II of the said Treaty should be renewed as between 'Iraq and Turkey as from July 18th, 1936, with the modifications and upon the terms set out below, namely:

(*a*) The last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 13 shall be amended to read:

"The dates and places of meeting of this Commission shall be fixed by agreement between the two Governments."

(*b*) The last paragraph of Article 13 regarding the first meeting of the Commission shall be deleted.

(*c*) After the termination of a period of two years from the date of the proposed exchange of notes the Government of 'Iraq and the Government of the Turkish Republic shall each have the right to denounce the agreement constituted by this exchange of notes, the denunciation taking effect one year after the date on which notice thereof shall have been given.

2. I have the honour to confirm to Your Excellency the acceptance of the Government of the Turkish Republic of this proposal and that Your Excellency's note and this reply will be regarded as constituting the formal agreement between the Government of the Turkish Republic and the Royal 'Iraqi Government in this connection with effect from to-day.

(*Sd.*). TAUFIC RUSHDI ARAS.

HIS EXCELLENCY,

DR. NAJI AL-ASIL,

Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Central File: Decimal File 767.90G15, Political Relations Of States, Relations; Bi-Lateral Treaties., Political., Turkey And Iraq, Boundary Questions. Composition Of Differences., Nov. 8, 1930 - January 26, 1938. November 8, 1930 - January 26, 1938. MS Turkey, Greece, and the Balkan States: Records of the U.S. Department of State, 1930-1944: Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations of Turkey, Greece, and the Balkan States, 1930-1939. National Archives (United States). Archives Unbound, link.gale.com%2Fapps%2Fdoc%2FSC5111394942%2FGDSC%3Fu%3Domni%26sid%3Dbookmark-GDSC. Accessed 21 June 2025.